

CONCEITS  
CLINCHES,  
FLASHES,

AND  
WHIMZIES

Newly studied, with some  
Collections but those ne-  
ver published before  
in this kinde.



LONDON.

Printed by R. Hodgkinson for  
Daniel Frere and are to be  
sold at the signe of the  
red Bull in little  
brittain 1639.

CONCEIT  
CHINCHES  
FASHES

*Handwritten signature*



*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten signature*



✠✠✠✠✠✠✠✠✠✠  
*To the Reader.*

**G**entle Reader I here present thee with the producements of some vapping houres purposely intended to promote harmlesse mirth I wish thee as merry in the reading as I and some other of

A 3 my  
*H. M. 1*

my friends were in  
speaking of them, I do  
but laugh at them  
and I am satisfied, for  
to that (and no other  
purpose) they were in-  
tended.

**Farewell.**

I with thee as  
merry as ever  
I and some other of

my

3

A



To the AUTHOR,  
on his Conceits.

**F**riend, thy conceits  
flown from the downey nest,  
Of thy rich fancy lighted  
on my brest.  
Where (let me tell thee true,  
for 'twere a sin  
To flatter any much more  
flatter him



I hold my friend ) I found  
such ample Store,  
In thy pure Mine of gold  
and silver ore

I became conscious that I sure  
was bound

Now to disclose to th'  
world what I had  
found.

And render to the readers  
no close end,

Could stop me from being  
theirs or thy true  
friend.

6. 06. 62  
T. Rawlins.

## Flashes and Whimzies.



N idle justice of  
Peace is like the  
picture of Saint  
George upon a  
signe-post with  
his sword drawne to no pur-  
pose.

2

Hee that speakes great gun-  
powder words may be compa-  
red to a deepe mouth'd Dogge,

B

or

## *Conceits Clinches*

or bee sayd to have a tympany  
in his tongue.

3.

A Souldier said hee had been  
in so many battels and had been  
so battered with bullets that hee  
swore hee thought hee had a  
mine of lead in his belly.

4

Lovers oathes are like marry-  
ners prayers, when once the  
heate is over, they are not the  
same men.

5

Women are like dead bodies  
for surgeons to worke upon,  
be-



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

because they tell a man his imperfections.

6

Musitians may be compared unto Camelions, because they live by ayre.

7

One said it was a difficult thing to perswade a multitude (especially in a City where they are for the most part strongheaded) to any reason.

8

One was called foole for asking what Country man a ploughman was because it is

B 2

known

## Conceits Clinches.

knowne said one they were all  
borne in *Hungarie*.

9

One asked a man whether he  
had swallowed a Doctor of Phi-  
sickes bill, because hee spoke  
such hard words.

10

The Philosophers stone had  
need turne all mettals to gold,  
because the study of it turnes all  
a mans gold to other mettall.

11

One asked a poet where his  
wits were, hee answered a wool-  
gathering, the other replied  
there

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

there was no people had more  
need of it.

12

One asked whence choller  
was disceded, one answered  
that shee was the daughter of a  
great mans porter begot of a  
kitchin wench in the time of a  
feast.

13

One asked another why hee  
loved woodcoke so extreemly,  
the other answered why not b  
as well as you, for I am sure you  
never go abroad but you carry  
one under your cloake.

B 3.

One



## *Conceits Clinches*

14

One asked why a Knight tooke place of a Gentleman, it was answered because they were Knights now a days before they were Gentlemen.

15

One said the midwives trade of all trades was most commendable, because they lived not by the hurts of other men, as Surgeons do; nor by the falling out of friends as Lawyers do: but by the agreement betwixt party and party.

One

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

16

One said a good Client was  
like a study gown, that fits in  
the cold himsele to keepe his  
Lawyer warme.

17

One said the fees of a pander  
and a punie clarke are much a-  
like, for the pander had but  
two pence next morning for  
making the bed and that was a  
penny a sheet.

18

A woman was commending  
a boyes face, pish quoth an-  
other give me a mans face, a

B 4 boyes

## *Conceits Clinches.*

boyes face is not worth a haire.

19

One compar'd a dominer-  
ing fellow to a walking Spurre, that  
keeps a great jingling noise but  
never pricks.

20

One said it was unfit a glasi-  
er should be a Constable, be-  
cause he was a common quar-  
reller.

21

One said he had received a  
three-letter, because saith he it  
hath a young one in the belly of  
it.

One



One asked the reason why  
Lawyers Clearks writ such wide  
lines, another answered it was  
done to keepe the peace, for  
if the Plantiffe should be in one  
line and the Defendant in the  
next line, the lines being too  
neare together they might per-  
haps fall together by the eares.

One sayd hee was so tender  
hearted that he could not find  
in his heart to kill a louse, ano-  
ther answered that it proceeded  
only from faintheartednesse be-  
cause hee had not the heart to  
see his own blood.

24

One said a rich widdow was  
like the rubbish of the world  
that helps only to stop the brea-  
ches of decayed houses.

25

A master spoke in a straine  
his servant understood not,  
whereupon the servant desired  
his Master rather to give him  
blowes then such hard words.

26

Those that say gallants put  
all upon their backs abuse them,  
for they spend a great deale  
more upon their bellies.

27

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

27

One said it was a strange fashion that we had in England to receive money with wives and give money for wenches, It was answered that in ancient time women were good and then men gave money for their wives, but now like light gold they would not passe without allowance.

28

One perswaded another to marry a whore because shee was rich, telling him that perhaps she might turne, turne said the other she hath been so much worne that she is past turning.

29



## Conceits Clinches.

29

One put a jest upon his friend  
O said his friend that I could  
but see your braines I would e-  
ven hug them for this jest.

One asked why Sextons did  
use to weare black, it was an-  
swered that in regard of their  
office they were to meddle with  
grave matters and did therefore  
weare black.

One seeing another weare a  
thred-bare cloake asked him  
whether his cloak was not slee-

py

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

py or no, why do you aske said  
the other, because said hee I  
thinke it hath not had a nap this  
seven yeeres.

32

One asked what was the usu-  
all food of citizens wives, it was  
answered, though they loved  
flesh beter then fish yet for tem-  
perance sake they would so dy-  
et themselves that at noon they  
fed only upon carp, at night on  
cods-head, and when they  
went abroad a little place would  
content them better then any  
other thing.

33

One wondred much what  
great

## Conceits & Clinches

great Scholler this same *Finis* was, because his name was almost to every booke.

34

One asked what he was that had a fine wit in jest, it was answered a foole in earnest.

35

One hearing a Usurer say he had been on the pike of *Teneriff* (which is supposed to be one of the highest hills in the world) asked him why he had not stayd there for he was perswaded hee would never come so neere heaven againe.

36

A Citizen begins a health to all the Cuckolds in the world,  
the



## *Flashes and Whinzie.*

the Gentleman to whom the health was presented seeing him with his cap in his hand, said, what doe you mean Sir pray ye remember your selfe.

37

One asked a foot-boy why he was so affected with linnen stockings, he answered because he was troubled with running legges.

38

One sayd to another that his face was like a popish almanack all holydayes because it was full of pimples.

39

One sayd it was a good fashion that was worn now a dayes, because

## *Conceits Clinches.*

cause the Taylers had so contrived it that there was little or no waste in a whole suit.

40

One said a jellous wife was like an irish trouze alwayes close to a mans tayle.

41

One said an Apothecaries house must needs be healthfull, because the windowes, benches, boxes, and almost all the things in the house tooke physick.

42

One said a Physitian was naturall brother to the wormes, because

## *Flasbes and Whimzies.*

because he was ingendered out  
of mans corruption.

43

One gave a fellow a box on  
the eare, the fellow gave him  
another, what doe you meane  
(sayd he that gave the first box)  
I did not lend you a box, I free-  
ly gave it you, the other answe-  
red, he was a gamster and had  
been alwayes us'd to pay the  
box.

44

A Gentleman that bore a  
pleene to another meets him  
in the street gives him a box on  
the eare, the other not willing  
to stricke againe puts it off with  
a jest



## *Conceits Clinches*

a jest asking him whether it was in jest or in earnest, the other answers it was in earnest, I am glad of that said he for if it had been in jest I should have been very angry, for I do not like such jesting, and so past away from him.

45

One that was justly jealous of his wife said prethce leave these courses, for if thou dost not they will ere it be long make me horne-mad.

46

One sayd to a gentleman that was too full of complement pray you Sir do not spend so much

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

as much wit, if you be so prodigall  
er of it you will ere it be long have  
m none left for your selfe.

47

ay There is nothing sayes one  
more revengfull then hemp, for  
if a man once beat it, especially  
in Bridewell, 'tis a hundred to  
one but it will be the death of  
him shortly after.

48

Hee that sweares when he lo-  
seth his mony at gaming, may  
challeng hel by way of purchase.

49

One asked which were sup-  
posed

## *Conceits Clinche's.*

posed to be the two fruitfull-  
est acres of ground in the whole  
Kingdome? it was answered  
Westminster-Hall and the old  
Exchange.

50

It was asked why fat men did  
love their ease so much, because  
sayd one the soule in a fat body  
lyes soft and is therefore loath  
to rise.

51

One asked why yong Barri-  
sters used to tick their chamber  
windowes with letters, because  
said another it was the first  
thing that gave the world no-  
tice of their worships.

52



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

52

One having dranke a cup of  
ead beere, swore that the beer  
was more then fox'd, another  
emanding his reason quoth he  
ecause it is dead drunke.

53

Usurers live sayes one, by  
he fall of heires, like swine by  
he dropping of acorns.

54

One sayd a prodigall was like  
a brush that spent it self to make  
others goe handsome in their  
cloathes.

55

## Conceits Clinches

55

One wondred what pleasant  
kind of oratory the Pillory had  
in him, that men lov'd to have  
their eares nail'd to it.

56

One said suppose all the wo-  
men in the world were like pa-  
tient *Grizell*, then sayd another  
we might make Christmasbloks  
of the cucking-stooles.

57

An Antiquary says one loves  
every thing : (as Dutch-men  
doe cheese) for being mouldy  
and wormeaten.

58

## *Flasbes and Whimzies.*

58

One said a Player had an idle  
employment of it, O you are  
mistaken sayd another for his  
whole life is nothing else but  
action.

59

One asked his friend how he  
should use tobacco so that it  
might do him good, he answered  
you must keepe a tobacco  
shop and sell it, for certainly  
there is none else find good  
in it.

60

A simple fellow in gay cloths  
sayes one, is like a Cinnamon-  
tree



## Conceits Clinches.

tree, the barke is of more worth  
then the body.

61

If a man be *Cornelius* sayes  
one he must be *Tacitus* too o-  
therwise he shall never live  
quietly.

62

One entreated a prisoner to  
do him a curtesie, telling him  
that hitherto he had found him  
a fast friend and he hoped hee  
should find him so still.

63

A Gentleman riding on the  
way would needs turne back to  
kisse

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

th kisse his wife that was behinde  
him, he was therefore com-  
mended for a kind husband in  
regard he was before to kisse his  
wife behinde.

63

One asked whether such a  
man were wise or no, it was an-  
swered that he was otherwise.

64

One perswaded a Scholer that  
was much giyento going abroad  
that he would put away his cu-  
shion and it would be a meanes  
to make him sit harder to his  
study.

C

65

*Conceits Clinches*

66

One said poetry & plain dealing were a couple of handsome wenches, another answered yes but he that weds himselfe to either of them shall dye a begger.

67

One sayd he had heard the story of St. George how he kild the Dragon that would else have devoured the maide & did wonder that men would devise such lies, for saith he it is held by most men that there was never such a man as St. George, nor ever such a creature as a Dragon

ano-



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

another answers for St. George,  
tis no great matter neither for  
the Dragon whether there  
were such or no, pray heaven  
there be a maide and then it is  
no matter.

68

A Scholar and a Courtier  
meeting in the street seemd to  
contest for the wall, sayes the  
Courtier I do not use to give e-  
very coxcombe the wall, the  
Schollar answered but I do sir,  
and so passed by him.

69

One asked the reason why  
women were so crooked and

C 2

per-

## Conceits Clinches.

perverse in their conditions, another answered because the first woman was made of a crooked thing.

70

A rich Lawyer that had got a great estate by the Law upon his death bed was desirous to give twenty pound *per annum*, to the house of *Bedlam*, being demanded why he would give it to that house rather than another, he answered that he had got it of mad men and to them he would give it againe.

71

One said women were like quick sands, seemed firme, but if

## *Flasbes and Whimzies.*

if a man came upon them he fell  
in over head and shoulders.

72

Another said a woman was  
like a peece of old Grogram al-  
wayes fretting.

73

One asked why men should  
thinke there was a world in the  
Moone. -It was answered be-  
cause they were lunatique.

74

One asked why Ladyes cal-  
led their husbands Master such  
a one, and master such a one,  
and not by their titles of knight-  
hood,

C. 3.



## Conceits Clinches

hood, as Sir *Thomas*, Sir *Richard*  
Sir *William*, &c. it was answered  
that though others called  
them by their right titles as Sir  
*William*, Sir *Thomas*, &c. yet  
it was fit their wives should  
master them.

75

One asked what was the first  
commodity a yong shopkeeper  
put off; it was answered his ho-  
nestie.

76

One asked why *Icarus* would  
undertake to flye in the  
ayre? it was answered because  
he was a Buzzard.

77

## Flashes and Whimzies.

77

Two Gentlemen talking in latin in the presence of a woman she grew jealous that they spake of her and desired them to speake english that she might answer them, for she said she was perswaded when men spake latin although they spake but two words that still one of them was nought: whereupon one of the Gentlemen sayd presently *Bona mulier*, she replied I know *bona* is good, but I'le warrant ye the other word meanes something that's nought.

87

A simple fellow being too

C 4

bold

## *Conceits Clinches.*

bold with one that was his superior, was told he might say what he would for that day because it was Innocentsday, it being so indeed.

81

One said a barber had need be honest and trusty because whosoever employed him, though it was but for a haire matter put his life into his hands.

82

A suit in Law being referd to a Gentleman the plantiffe who had the equity of the cause on his side presented him with a new coach, the Defendant with a couple of horses, he liking



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

king the horses better then the  
coach gave sentence on the De-  
fendants side, the Plaintiffe  
calls to him and asketh him how  
it came to passe the coach went  
out of the right way, he answers  
that he could not help it for the  
horses had drawne it so.

83

One perswaded his friend to  
marry a little woman because of  
evils, the least was to be chosen.

84

One asked how it came to  
passe that hosts had usually red  
noses, it was answered that it  
was given to them by nature to  
show to the world an experi-

C 5

ment

## **Conceits Clinches**

ment of the vertue of what he  
sold.

83

A vaine glorious man was  
bragging that his Father & his  
Uncle had founded such a Ho-  
spitall, one answered; tis true  
but yet know that your Father  
and your Uncle were the meere  
confounders of that Hospitall  
you speake of.

84

One said a tooth drawer was a  
kind of an unconscionable trade  
because his trade was nothing  
else but to take away those  
things whereby every man gets  
his living.

85

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

85

One asked why he that drew beere was not called a drawer aswell as he that drew wine, it was answered that beere made a man to pisse but it was wine made him draw.

86

One said he wondred that lether was not dearer then any other thing, being demanded a reason : because faith he, it is more stood upon then any other thing in the world.

87

One said a hangman had a

con-



## *Conceits Clinches.*

contemplative profession be  
cause he never was at work but  
he was put in mind of his owne  
end.

91

One called another rogue  
he answered durst I trust thee  
with a looking glasse you would  
quit me and condemne your  
selfe.

92

A fellow that had no money  
in his pocket was in a great rage  
with another who told him, pray  
Sir do not put your self into too  
much heat unlesse you had more  
money in your pocket whereby  
to quench it.

93

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

One being asked what countryman he was, he answered a *Middlesex* man, the other told him being he was neither of the male sex nor of the female sex, but of a *middlesex*, he must then bee a *Hermaphrodit*.

94

One sayd corne was a quarrelsome creature because it rose by the blade and fell by the earres with those that cut it.

95

Why do Ladies so affect slender waistes (said one) 'tis (replied

**Conceits Clinched**

ed another) because their expences may not bee too great.

93

One commending a Tayler for his dexteritie in his profession; another standing by ratified his opinion saying tailors had their businesse at their fingers ends.

94

One being demanded the reason why he thought the greatest drinkers quickest of apprehension, made this answer: *Qui super maculum bibit ad uaguem sapit.*

95



## *Flashes and Whinries.*

95

A Poet sayes one is a man of great priviledge, because if he transgresse it is by a rule; viz. *Licentia poetica.*

96

The severest stoicks (said one) are the greatest Students, because their contracted browes are alwayes bent to study.

97

Colliers and mine-workers should be well acquainted with all the philosophicall secrets of the Earth because they have deeper knowledge in it then any others.

98

*Conceits Clinches.*

104

Tapsters said one should bee  
men of esteem because they are  
men not only of a high calling,  
but also of great reckoning.

105

'Tis impossible that Saylers  
should be rich men, because they  
are never so well pleased as  
when they go downe the wind  
fastest.

106

A woman said of all men she  
had a desire to marry a Hunts-  
man because he would not dis-  
daine to weare the home

107

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

107

Of all knaves there's the  
greatest hope of a Cobler, for  
though he be never so idle a  
fellow yet he is still mending.

108

A Smith said one is the most  
pragmaticall fellow under the  
Sun for he hath alwayes many  
irons in the fire.

109

The neatest man in a King-  
dome (sayd one) is a Barber for  
he cannot endure to have a hair  
amisse.

110



## *Conceits Clinches.*

104

Tapsters said one should be  
men of esteem because they are  
men not only of a high calling,  
but also of great reckoning.

105

'Tis impossible that Saylers  
should be rich men, because they  
are never so well pleased as  
when they go downe the wind  
fastest.

106

A woman said of all men she  
had a desire to marry a Hunts-  
man because he would not dis-  
daine to weare the home

107

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

107

Of all knaves there's the  
greatest hope of a Cöbler, for  
though he be never so idle a  
fellow yet he is still mending.

108

A Smith said one is the most  
pragmaticall fellow under the  
Sun for he hath alwayes many  
irons in the fire.

109

The neatest man in a King-  
dome (sayd one) is a Barber for  
he cannot endure to have a hair  
amisse.

110

## *Conceits Clinches*

104

Wit bought is better then  
wit taught, because he that  
never bought any is but a natu-  
rall wit.

105

'Tis probable that those wo-  
men that paint most shall live  
longest, for where the house is  
kept in repaire there is no feare  
but it will be inhabited.

106

One said that tall men of all  
others were most happy be-  
cause they were neerer heaven  
then all other men.

107



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

108

A squint-ey'd man (sayes one) is the most circumspect of all men because he can looke nine wayes at once.

109

One said that tall men should be great polititians, because they have an extraordinary reach.

110

One sayd hang-men were very happy because those men they do most hurt will never be able to render them *quid pro quo*

111

It is in some sort necessary  
that some rich men should be  
Dunces, because the preten-  
ders to learning may get prefer-  
ment, for the good wits will  
be able to helpe themselves.

One was saying it was a fine  
quality to be able to speake wel  
*ex tempore*, why then said an-  
other we may commend every  
woman for they have the most  
nimble fluent tongues and that  
without study or considerati-  
on.

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

118

Hang-men practice their cunning for the most part on good natur'd men; because they are ready to forgive before the hurt be attempted.

119

Hee that hath but one eye is more like to hit the marke he aymes at then another, because he hath a monstrous sight.

120

Glasiers said one must needes be good arbitrators for they spend their whole time in nothing but composing of quarels.

121



## *Conceits Clinches*

117

Carpenters said one are the civelest men in a Commonwealth for they never do their buisinesse without a Rule.

118

Of all wofull friends a hangman is the most trusty, for if he once have to do with a man he will see him hang'd before hee shall want mony or any thing else.

119

Bricklayers are noteable wanton fellowes for they have alwayes to do with one trull or other.

120

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

120

Stationers could not live if men did not beleve the old saying, that *Wit bought* is better then *Wit taught*.

121

Those that carry about with them counterfeit coyne are more nice and curious of it, then of good Gold and Silver, for they cannot endure to have that toucht of all the rest.

122

Gunners are more serious in what they doe, then other men for what they doe they doe with a powder.

123

## Conceits Clinches.

OR 127

*Muscattiers* of all other Souldiers, are the most lazie for they are alwayes at their rest.

128

One among a company of his companions who had beene drinking very much, by chance let a fart, who for conceit sake said to one of his companions with whom he might make bold, pree-thee pledge me, he answered I cannot; he then reply'd I pray do but kisse the cup.

129

One passing through Cheap side,



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

side, a poore Woman desired his charity, he disregarding the woman kept on walking, and by and by let a fart: the woman hearing it said much good may it do your worship, he hearing her say so, turnes backe and gives her a tester; she thank't him and told his worship it was a bad wind that did blow nobody good.

126

A man walking the street let a great---upon which he jestingly said cracke me that nut, it being heard of a waggish wench that was in a chamber over his head, who being well provided at that time with a perfum'd chamber-pot, throws  
D it

## *Conceits Clinches*

it out of the window upon his head saying there's the kernill of your nut Sir.

127

One said a Miller was the fittest husband for a Scold, because when the mil goes if her tongue goes ne're so fast it cannot be heard.

128

One said that Duke *Humfrey's* guests were the most temperate men in the world, it being known that at his Table there was never any made drunke, nor with his dyet dyed of a surfet.

129

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

129

One said Physitians had the best of it, for if they did well the world did proclaime it, if ill the earth did cover it.

130

It is a necessary and fit thing that women learn Roman-hand because (saith one) they were never good Secretaries nor ever will be.

131

One saw a man and his wife fighting, the people asked him why he did not part them, he answered that he had been bet-

D 2

ter



## *Conceits Clinches.*

ter bred then to part man and wife.

132

One said that *Tobacconists* would endure the wars well, for they would never be stifled with fire and smoake.

133

A drawer for one thing or other is alwayes appearing at the barre but is not punished, yet notwithstanding 'tis all scor'd up.

134

Scriveners are most hard-hearted fellowes for they never rejoyce more then when they put

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

put other men in bonds.

*Sarah* 135

*Bouch*

Smiths of all handy-crafts men are the most irregular, for they never thinke themselves better employed, then when they are addicted to their vices.

136

Those which weare long haire are in the readiest way to make good Fryars, for they may promise to themselves the happinesse to enjoy bald crownes without the help of a Barber.

137

Tapsters are not only very

D. 3

raff

## *Conceits Clinches*

rash but very expert, for they are apt to draw upon all occasions, and yet suffer very few to go away scot-free.

138

Of all diseases the three-quarters harme is most dangerous and most desired: for all women desire to multiply though they labor ne're so hard for't.

139

Fidlers are very unfortunate in their calling for they never do any thing but it is against the haire.

140

Trumpeters are much subject  
to



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

to sickly distempers, for commonly when they are most in health they will fall a sounding

141

One being asked where he thought al woodcocks remained in the Summer-time when they are not seene with us, it was answered in *new England*.

142

Horse-keepers and Ostlers (let the world go which way it will though there be never so much alteration in times and persons) are still stable men.

D 4

143

*Conceits Clinches.*

143

One said it was no great matter what a drunkard said in his drinke, for he seldome spake any thing that he could stand to.

144

A *Hypocrite* is odious (saies one) to *God*, to *Man*, and to the *Devill*: God hates him because he is not what he seemes, Man hates him because he seemes what he is not, and the *Devill* hates him because he seems not what he is truly and indeed.

145

One said of all professions,  
that

*Flashes and W. Humzies.*

that Stage-players were the  
most philosophicall men that  
were, because they were as mer-  
ry and as well contented when  
they were in rags as when they  
were in robes.

146

Great Eaters are the most  
valiant men, for they never  
fight but with a good stomacke.

147

One asked what the reason  
was that few women lov'd to  
eat egges? it was answered be-  
cause they cannot endure to  
beare the yoke.

D 5

148

*Sorcerer*



148

One drinking of a cup of burnt claret, said he was not able to let it down, another demanded why? he answered because it was red hot.

149

A poor man that lived in the Suburbs of *London* being owner of a little field had got together so much mony to buy two little fields more of an acre of ground apeece, yet he was said to be rich because he had purchased *More fields.*

150

One said roaring Gallants were

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

were like Pedlers, because some of them did carry their whole estates upon their backs.

151

One said that some Taylors were like Woodcocks, because they lived by their long bills.

152

An Oculist is excellent at sleight of hand, for if he undertake to cure a blind man he will so do it that the patient shall see he does it.

153

One said it was dangerous to wrong a Phisitian, because if he

## *Conceits Clinches.*

he once have to do with a man  
he will be sure to make him  
stinke.

154

An Inkeeper brag'd he had a  
bed so large that two hundred  
Constables had lyen in it at one  
time, meaning two Constables  
of hundreds.

155

He that byes a horse in Smith  
field and does not looke upon  
him before he buye him with a  
paire of spectacles, makes his  
horse and himself a paire of for-  
rofull spectacles for others to  
looke on.

156



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

156

A prison is a good instrument of reformation, for it makes many rogues and lewd fellowes staid men.

157

One complaining that his Sonne was a very prodigall, and that he would give an hundred pounds to have him reclaimed: his neighbor that heard him complaine, answer'd let him be a *French-Taylor* for they make no waste.

158

A wax-chandlers shop being rob'd one of his friends came to  
com-

## Conceits Clinches

comfort him, and told him he should not be troubled at it, for he durst undertake his goods would come to light.

159

One demanded of a wild yong Gentleman the reason why he would sel his land? who answered because he hoped to go to heven, which he could not possibly do til he forsook earth.

160

In the Common-wealth of Fishes are many officers: *Herring* the King, *Sword-Fish* his guard, *Lobsters* are Aldermen, *Crabs* are Constables, and poor *Johns* the common sort of people.

161

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

161

An idle unthrift having nothing left to maintaine his humor of good fellowship but his bed, sold it; for which being reproved by some friends, he answered that he could never be well so long as he kept his bed.

162

Coblers may be said to be good men because they set men upright and are ever employed in mending of soles.

163

Two men seeing a handsome  
*Wench*



## *Conceits Clinches.*

*Wench* but thought to be light,  
pass by in a very poore habit; the  
one said it was a wonder to see  
such a wench so bare, the other  
replied it was no wonder for she  
was common.

164

A drunken fellow returning  
home towards evening, found  
his wife hard at her spinning,  
she reprooving him for his ill  
husbandry, and commending  
her self for her good huswifery,  
he told her that she had no great  
cause to chide, for as she had  
been spinning he came home all  
the way reeling.

165

An ignorant drunken Surge-  
on

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

on that kil'd all men that came under his hands, boasted himselfe a better man then the *Parson*; for said he your *Cure* maintains but yourselfe but my *Cures* maintaine all the *Sextons* in the Towne.

166

A merry fellow said the Alehouse was the only place to thrive in, for he had knowne many a *score* made there.

167

Musicians may be said to be the best Philosophers, for they will be sure to keepe time.

168

A woman that was very imperi-

## Conceits & Clinches

perious over her husband, was nick-nam'd by a neighbor and cal'd Mistres *Cap*, for which she angerlie demanded his reason, and was answered because she was alwayes above her head.

169

The same woman with her riotous humors having undone her husband and he being broken and fled, the same neighbor reproving her, she bade him not medle with what did no way belong to him, for she had only broken her owne head.

170

A Lady that was painted, could a Gentleman she desired much to



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

to have her picture done to the life, to which he answered you need not that Madam, for you are a picture to the life already.

171

A Gentleman whose name was *Stone*, falling off his horse into a deep water out of which he got not without some danger: his companion laugh'd at the mischance and being reprov'd, answered that no man but would laugh to see a stone swim.

172

A foolish Gentleman deformed likewise in his person, was called by one a monster, nay  
surely

## *Conceits Clinches.*

surely said another the Gentle-  
man is meerly naturall.

173

A country fellow asking  
which way he might go to *Bed-  
lam*, a Citizen told him the  
nearest way was to be mad,  
then, said the Country fellow  
you horn-mad Citizens may  
the better direct us that are  
Country-men.

174

A common wench stepping  
into a boate fell into the water,  
and reaching her hand to be  
helped out, one refus'd it say-  
ing she need not fear drowning  
fo

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

for she was so light she could never sinke.

175

One threatned a fellow to breake his head with a stone, I'le assure you (quoth he) it is a hard matter to breake my head with a stone.

176

A boy seemed much delighted with a Coblers worke commending and admiring his workmanship, the Cobler pleased with the boyes admiration asked him if he would be of his trade, to which he answered no; for though he loved workmanship he could not endure cobling.

177



## Conceits Clinches

177

One hearing a rich Gentleman (but ignorant enough) discourse somewhat weakly, how much land there was holden *in capite*, asked him if his wit was held *in capite*? to which he answered no; the other asked him againe if he had not some *fe-simple* held *in capite*? to which he answered yes; and that it did descend to him and his heires forever.

178

A Physitian demanded money of another for one of his patients that was dead long before, he was answered that it  
wa

## *Flasbes and Whimzies.*

was a worke of charity to visit the sick; but if he was so earnest for mony the only way was for him to visit the dead, and then he would never want money more.

179

A rich Stationer wish't himselfe a Scholler, to whom one answered you are one already, being *doctus in libris*, nay said the Stationer I am but *dives in libris* meaning rich in pounds.

180

One boasted himselfe to be esteemd a wit, saying the world spoke him to be all wit: one standing by that knew him very well

## *Conceits Clinches.*

well, said i't possible that you  
are taken to be a wit or one that  
is all-wit, if you be all wit,  
then your anagram is wit-all.

181

A Gentleman hawk'd in an-  
others ground, to which the  
furly owner shewed himselfe  
angry, at which the Gentle-  
man spet in his face, what is  
your reason for that said the far-  
mer? I cry you mercy said the  
Gentleman I gave you warning  
for I hawk'd before I spet.

182

One running' hastily with a  
ftick of fire in his hand to light  
a fagot another called him  
rogue



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

which being angry and demanding his reason? he answered for that he had a brand in his hand.

183

A patient man being domineer'd over by his wife that was flying about his eares, desired her not to teare his band for he would gladly weare it (if she pleased) without cuffs.

184

One was saying that lead was the basest of all other met-tals: it is true said another but yet it is the stoutest for the glazier will tell you that it keepes more quarrels asunder then any other mettall in the world,

E

185

## *Conceits Clinches*

185

A Joyner on a time tooke a pill and it so wrought with him that he had fourty stooles in a minute of an houre.

186

Carriers said one are wise men, for they will not medle with any thing but they will know of what moment and waight it is.

187

One whose name was *Gunn*, called a woman whore; she being moved at it had him before a justice of peace about it, the justice

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

justice reprov'd him for it, and deeply charged him not to call her so againe. As they were going home the woman told him Master Gun you heard what the justice said, I hope being so deeply charg'd you will henceforward give a better report.

188

One said Painters were cunning fellowes for they had a colour for every thing they did!

189

One asked why kitchen-maids went so fluttishly? in regard they drest themselves as cleanly as they did their meat.

E 2

190



## Conceits Clinches

190

One was holding a stiffe argument with a Grocer concerning matters of trade: the Grocers wife bid him leave contesting with her husband, for her husband was able to shew him a thousand reasons for one.

191

One said to his friend that had been speaking: I love to heare a man talke nonsense, the other answered I know you love to heare your selfe talke as well as any man.

192

One asked why begars stood in

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

in the streets begging with broomes in their hands? it was answered because they did with them sweep away the dirt out of peoples sight, which while they had a mind on they would never part with a penny.

193

A Gentleman tooke up some commodities upon trust in a shop, promising the master of the shop that he would owe him so much money: the master of the shop was therewith very well contented, but seeing that the Gentleman delayed the payment he asked the money: the Gentleman told him he had not promised to pay him, he had promised to owe him so much

## Conceits Clinches

money and that he would in no  
wise breake his promise; which  
if he paid him he did.

194

One said he had been kept  
still to the schoole and had been  
made a scholler if he could but  
have learned to have declined  
*mulier* and for that cause was ta-  
ken from the schoole.

195

One desired upon his death-  
bed to have his corps when he  
was dead stuck with *Isop*; as is  
the fashion in divers places: one  
of his neighbors sitting by told  
him *Time* was better; why said  
the sick man? because said the  
other



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

other unlesse you be buried in time you will stinke that no creature will be able to go with you to the grave.

196

One asked another what *Shakespeares* works were worth all being bound together? he answered not a farthing; not worth a farthing said he why so? he answered that his plays were worth a great deale of mony but he never heard that his works were worth any thing at all.

197

One was commending of the point-makers for good distinct

E 4

rea-

readers and that they read better  
then any other people whatso-  
ever: another asked his reason  
he answered that since the fa-  
shion of Cassocks came up they  
kept their points, and that was  
the only way to make a mans  
reading gracefull.

198

Two Poets being merry in a  
taverne the one was desirous to  
be gone, the other entreated  
him to stay telling him that if he  
did goe away he would make a  
comedie upon him, you shall  
get nothing by that reply'd the  
other for then I will make a tra-  
gedy on thee and in the latter  
end of it thou shalt hang  
thy selfe.

199

## *Flashes and Whinries.*

199

One meeting his friend riding on the way without boots asked him about what busines he rid? the other told him that his businesse was of great importance and he was likewise in great haste: I am very doubtfull then said he, that your labor is lost: why said he? because quoth the other, you ride of a bootlesse errand.

200

One being at supper at a friends house it chanced there was mutton and capers for supper: fell into a discourse of dancing saying that he loved it

E 5

better



## *Conceits Clinches*

better then any other kind of recreation, by and by taking notice of the capers which he had never seen before, tooke one upon his trencher cut it in the middle and put the halfe of it into his mouth: the master of the house observing it, said, Sir it seemes you love dancing very well when you cannot forbear but you must cut capers at supper.

201

A fellow had the pictures of the five senses stolne out of his house, whereupon he came to a justice and desired that the theeves might be bound to the peace, for what said the Justice for stealing your pictures? yes faith

faith he; I thought said the Justice, you had lost your senses, that you talke so idly.

202

One amongst a croud of people on the top of *Pauls steeple* had his pocket pickt: what villaines are these quoth he to pick a mans pocket in the Church! nay Sir said another, you are but rob'd upon the high-way.

203.

One asked another what gender *Hermaphroditus* was of, he answered of the neuter.

204

One complain'd he kenw  
not

not how to maintaine his barns:  
be a good husband quoth a-  
nother and your barns will  
maintaine you.

205

A rude deboist young man  
was plac'd by his friends with a  
Proctor, who observing the  
misbehaviour of the yong man,  
told his parents he feared their  
Sonne would never make a civil  
Lawyer.

206

In some merry company one  
bid another mend his jests, for  
they were all crackt: they  
ought to be so said he, for it is  
no jest till it be broken.

207



207

One sitting by the fire to take tobacco, said the fire was his friend and presently spet into it: to which one replied you doe not well to quench your friends love by spetting in his face.

208

A sawcy fellow abusing a Gentleman whose name was *Fisher*, the Gentleman strooke him: for which being reprov'd and threatned with an action; is it not lawfull said he for a fisher to strike a jack.

209

Two schollers walking along  
a River

## Conceits Clinches

a River, were stiffely arguing a point and wish'd for a moderator or a booke of some authority: one of them presently espying an angler sitting on a tree, cryed out, we have our wish! for yonder is *piscator* upon *ramus*.

210

Two Gentlemen comming into a taverne, one of them called for a quart of claret, why doe you love claret said the other? for my part I'll see it burnt before I'll drinke a drop of it.

211

A Gentleman shewing  
yon

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

g a yong student a part of *Scotus* in  
a- this sentence in an old character  
O- wherein was printed *Dominus*  
ly *Scotus in sententiis* and asked  
n a him if he was not *Dunce Scotus*?  
ur no replied the scholler that on  
or not be; except V be there.

212

One said Gallants had reason  
to be good Schollers, because  
they were deep in many books.

213

One seeing a printed booke,  
that was but one sheet of paper  
said it was not necessary for any  
man to libell it for it did pe-  
nance in a sheet already.

214



## Conceits Clinches

214

One asked which of the letters in the Alphabet were the most authentique in a Bill or Bond? it was answered, I O V.

215

One asked why men and their wives did not agree better now adayes? it was answered men were now more learned, and did know that it was false concord that the masculine and femenine gender should agree at all.

216

A Scholler that had his study hung round with browne paper he was

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

was us'd (when any came in to  
visit him in his study) to say, he  
did love sometimes to sit in a  
browne study.

217

Two being in a taverne, the  
one swore the other should  
pledge him: why then quoth  
the other I will, who went pre-  
sently downe the staires, and  
left him as a pledge for the rec-  
kening.

218

One asked wherefore a drum  
was in the wars? it was answe-  
red to stirre up valour in the  
souldiers; that is strange said  
the other for wheresoever the  
victory

## *Conceits Clinches*

victory falls the drums are sure  
to be beaten.

219

One asked why B stood be-  
fore C? because said another,  
a man must B before he can C.

220

One asked how long the lon-  
gest letter in the english Alpha-  
bet was? it was answered an L  
long.

221

One asked why some gentle  
women wore feathers in their  
hats? it was answered because  
they were light-headed.

22



ure

be-

er,

C.

on-

ha-

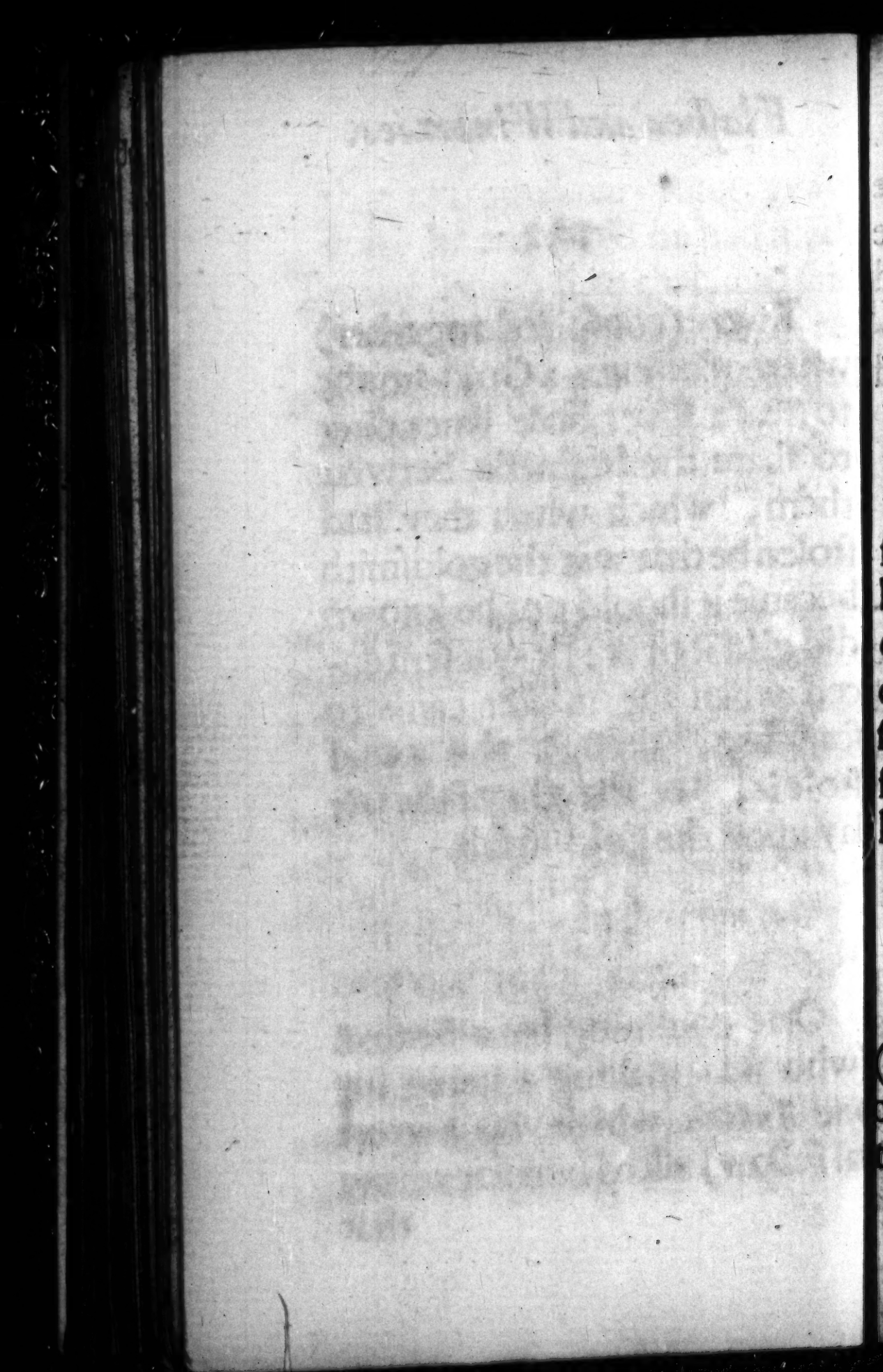
n L

ntle

their

cause

22



## *Flasbes and Whinrzies.*

232

Two (conspired together) whereof one was a Gold-smith, to steal a silver bole intending to share the businesse betwixt them, which when they had stolen he that was the goldsmith because it should not be known did gild it over: it was sentenced when the matter came to scanning, though the other stole it, yet the gilt of the fact lay upon the gold-smith.

233

One comming by a Sexton (who was making a grave for one *Button* which was a great tal fellow) asked him for whom that



## Conceits Clinches

that extraordinary long grave was? he answered he had made many longer then that, and said it was but a button hole in respect of some graves that he had made.

234

One said a barber was an active man for: if he did once take out his combe he would box a man about the eares and the man scarce feele it.

235

One said a cooke of all men had the worst digestion; for as soone as he had eaten his meat he would be sure to spith his meat up againe.

236

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

236

A great tall fellow whose name was *Way*, lay along the street drunke: one went over him, and being asked why he did so, he answered he did but goe along the high-way.

237

A Gentleman (that was us'd to fend his letters by a foot-post that was an old flegmatick rotten fellow) complained that he suffred much prejudice because his letters came too late to his friends hands: another standing by told him it was his owne fault, because he did send them by a rotten post.

F

238

One whose name was *Tom* married a woman whose name was *Tom* also: he for this cause was and ever will be cal'd *Master W.*

One who had been somewhat bitter to his wife complained to his neighbour (who was a northern man borne, and spake accordingly) telling him that she was such a peevish woman that he could not endure to live with her, who advised him not to be so harsh to her but to goe to her and so-lace her and then she would be more kind to him.



## Flashes and Whimzies.

could never dye well.

240

One was saying he wondred why the people in *Aethiopia* did not write straight along as we northern people : one answered they writ under the line and that was the reason of it.

A Dyer who was an idle drunken fellow was complaining to a Scholler that he had very ill fortune in his businesse and that commonly those things that he undertooke to dye were spoiled : the Scholler told him that the only way to have this amended was to reform himselfe, for he that lived ill

F 2

could

*Conceits Clinches*  
could never dye well.

242

One whose name was *Church* was telling some of his neighbors that his wife was with child and that he never in his life saw any woman so big before: besides, told them that he feared she would dye on child-bed. Whereupon one of them comforted him, saying that there was no cause to feare her death, and for her bignesse that was no wonder, in regard she had a church in her belly.

243

A certaine man was mightily affected with a woman whose name

## *Flashes and Whinries.*

name was *Wall* which did use painting very much, his friends did diswade him from coming neere her telling him they did wonder he was so besotted to set his affections upon a painted wall.

244

One (whose husbands name was *Beane*) being delivered of two children at a burden; told the midwife she had been so troubled with wind all the time she was with child that she wondred at it: the midwife said it was no marvaile in regard her belly so long had been full of beanes.

245

One whose name was *Mild*  
F 3 being



## Conceits Clinches

being in a tavern tooke out a  
new coyn'd six pence, who ob-  
serving the company to take  
notice of the brightnesse of the  
peece, told them it was a mild  
sixpence.

Red wall.

246

One asked what the reason  
was that some women were so  
light heel'd now a dayes? it was  
answered because they did wear  
corke-heel'd shooes.

247

One having a play book cal-  
led the *Wits*, which he much va-  
lued, by chance lost it: but  
while he was chafing and swea-  
ring about the losse of his book,

being

F-3

in

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

in comes one of his friends who asking the cause of his distemper, it was answered that he had lost his wits.

248

One stood to prove that a brewers horse was a tapster because he did draw beere: another answered him it could not be, because though a brewers horse (if he were overladen) would froth, yet he could not nicke.

249

One reading of a *Churranto* said he wondred that men did so affect to lye in paper and yet without sheets.

F 4

250

## Conceits Clinches

250

One asked what herbe that  
was that cured all diseases? it  
was answered *Time*.

251

One being about to write  
the superscription of a letter to  
his mistres, asked a Scholler  
what termes were best to give  
her? who told him the *Venus*  
*lasse* of his affections was a good  
word; he mistaking writ to  
the *Venice glasse* of his affecti-  
ons which was a truer title then  
he was aware off.

252



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

252

An Upholster was chiding his Apprentice because he was not nimble enough at his work, and had not his nailes and hammar in readines when he should use them, telling him that when he was an Apprentice he was taught to have his nailes at his fingers ends.

253

One whose name was Rapier being a man of a grave calling yet using to weare a white suite was chid for not getting a black scabbard to his rapier.

F. 5

254

254

One asked what that yong  
man deserved that did love al-  
wayes to be in a play-house?  
It was answered a box.

255

One being at a friends house  
in the night was perswaded to  
stay all night, but denied saying  
he would be gone because it  
was moone light: his friend  
told him he thought he had not  
been so lunatique as to love to  
walke in the moone light.

256

One wondred why there was  
so

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

so many picke-pockets about the streets notwithstanding a watch was at every corner! it was answered that was all one for a pick-pocket would as gladly meet with a watch as any thing else.

257

Certaine Gossips being a discoursing of the Company their husbands kept, troth sayes one my husband is not out of doores but he has as many about him, as there is to see the great beast with two paire of horns.

258

A Company of Country fellows disputing of learning, and what



## *Conceits Clinches*

what a crooked, hard, and intricate thing it was to be a good Scholler: truly sayes one, and so it is, for I have heard your best laten is in crooked lane.

259

One questioned which were the greatest wonders in the world? 'twas answered womens ~~and~~ tongues; for that they did alwayes lye, yet never ley still.

260

One demanded what creature was most like an Asse? he was answered a Puritane; in that they had the longest eares.

261

A Coblers wife speaking of the  
place she liv'd in before she was  
married, her prentise mumbling  
said there was none but whores  
and Bauds lived there : what's  
that you say Sirrah quoth she?  
marry I say there are honest  
women then your selfe liv'd  
there.

*On a Puritan*

*Who is't d'you thinke, this earth  
doth here inclose?*

*I know not, why, 'tis a disputing  
nose.*

A young lascivious Gallant  
wanting money, could not with  
his credit sell any thing: yet,  
his Father being but lately dead  
at length was checkt by some of  
his friends for his loose and ex-  
travagant life, and withall told  
that he had base and beastly A-  
sociats that did draw him to ill  
houses: he taking this oppor-  
tunity, answered, truly friends  
your counsell is very good, I  
will presently go sell my coach  
and horses.

On a Cobler.

If any aske why this same stone  
was made? know



## Flashes and Whimzies.

(Know) for a Cobler newly  
underlayd  
Here for his overboasting, pray  
condole,  
(Him that translated many a  
weary sole.

265

A Steward being set on by a  
Theefe who commanded him  
to deliver, he being a Receiver:  
The Steward replied, I hope  
you will spare me I being a Re-  
ceiver also: you shall be, said  
the Theefe if you deliver not  
the sooner.

266

One sitting at dinner where  
great store of rude mirth was  
discourfed

## Conceits Clinches

discourfed and laught at: a prat-  
ling youth clapt him on the  
foulder, and afked him if he  
was making verfe he was fo  
mute (who replied he was)  
fpeake them quoth he? no re-  
plied the other; why you can-  
not fpeake them in better com-  
pany: I fuppofe fo quoth the  
modest man, but two fooles at  
once will be too troublefome.

267

A Scholler cal'd a tayler bafe  
fellow in a taverne: who fwore  
he would have him to the court  
of *Honour*: if you doe replied  
the Scholler, looke you make  
your words good, for I would  
not willingly be the caufe of  
putting it upon record.

268

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

268

A Gentleman going along the street was entreated by a poore cruple that had wooden legges to bestow his charity to whom the Gentleman answered if he would make a hansom legge he should have a couple of farthings.

269

A company of Gentlemen comming into a Tavern whose signe was the Moone called for a quart of sacke the drawer told them they had none? whereat the gentlemen wondring were told by the drawer that the man in the Moone alwayes drunke Claret.

270



## Conceits & Clinches

270

One that was skild in writing short hand, promised a Lawiers Clarke to teach him his skill who thanked him for his paines but told him they could not live by making short hand of any thing.

271

One said a civit cat was a dainty thing to keepe in a house because her dung was sweet, another said it was true but yet it was more profitable to keepe a cooke especially in a deare yee because he spirted rost.

272

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

272

One asked why hard wax was  
so much in request now a dayes  
it was answered because the  
world did wax so hard.

273

A woman having married an  
old man whose name was *Ed-  
ward* (whom she thought had  
been very rich, but not  
worth a penny) being asked  
what she had by her marriage,  
answered an old *Edward*.

274

A Gentleman comming in  
the night to visit an old man  
who

### *Conceits Clinches*

who had a handsome wench to his wife, and suspected to be a little too light was entreated by the old man to walke into a roome, his wife having a candle in her hand, entreated the gentleman to follow her, who told her he would have her husband (because he was an old man) to follow the light.

274

Two Gentlemen were in a deep dispute whether the man in the Moone were a gentleman or a cittyzen, it was determined by a Scholler that when she was at full, there was a gentleman in her, but when she appeared like a horne there was a cittyzen in her.

275



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

275

his  
lit-  
by  
o a  
dle  
en-  
old  
nd  
to  
A justice of peace sending a  
cheat to deserved punishment,  
the Cheater bewailing his hard  
fortune wished he could as ea-  
sily learne to commit as the Ju-  
stice could discover knavery:  
why, that you may said the Ju-  
stice; never, reply'd the Knave  
without I be put in authority.

276

n a  
man  
hand  
advised by his friend to serve a  
noble man that so he might  
raise his fortune: that was said  
to refuse a lesser poverty for  
greater, for although I am  
poore yet I have my selfe, there  
shall not.

277

## Conceits Clinches

277

A french-man scoffing at the  
fancies of the English, in admiring  
their Nation and neglecting  
their owne, was thus answered:  
We in England esteemed you,  
as you in France do our hownds  
for pleasure

278

One scoffingly demanded of  
a Drawer with a great Crimson  
face full of high rubyes, when  
he was at the Barbers the drawer  
answer'd, troth Sir I cannot  
tell well, but to my best remembrance  
twas much about the  
time your face was brased.

279

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

279

A booke-binder disappoint-  
ing a Scholler of his Books  
which he had to bind for him,  
the Scholler being angry cal'd  
him idle Knave; the Binder not  
long after brought home his  
books and hauing received his  
mony for em, desired to  
know of the Scholler why he  
cal'd him Knave the other day?  
to deale plainly with thee said  
the Scholler because I would  
not flatter thee; Why Sir doe  
you thinke so said the Binder?  
yes faith replied the Scholler;  
then, I waigh not your words  
much quoth the Binder, since  
children and fooles speake what  
they thinke: I bnt they are  
Knaves



## *Enceits Clinches*

Knaves (said the Scholler) that  
speake against knowledge: In-  
deed Sir I tooke you for one of  
them and so went his way.

281

A foolish mellancholly Gen-  
tle man riding with his man on  
the high way suddenly cryed  
out his foot his foot! his man  
started and desired him to light  
that he might see what 'twas  
that hurt him; then pluck off  
this boot, said he, which being  
done the man told him, fir here  
is nothing, then prethee sayes  
the gentleman pluck off the o-  
ther, for sure one of them pai-  
ned me.

282

## Flashes and Whimzies.

282

A pretty wench but lately  
come out of the Country in her  
pouledavis and linsi-woolsey  
petticoats, living in the strand,  
was seene not long after in her  
silkes and sattins and being by  
one of her country-women de-  
manded how such might be  
purchased? faith answer'd she  
only for the ~~same~~ *taking up*

283

A Citizen going out of  
towne with some of his neigh-  
bors to hunt, pree-thee sweet  
heart (sayes he to his wife) pray  
that I meet not a *Diana* and so  
come home like to *Acteon*,  
G horn'd

## Conceits Clinches

horn'd, or be torne to peeces  
with the dogs: his wife think-  
ing he had closely jeer'd her,  
and thinking to be revenged;  
said truly husband whether you  
meet *Diana* or no, I'll take or-  
der you shall not want.

284

Certain Gallants being at a  
taverne where they spar'd no  
liquor: inasomuch that all were  
well entred: but one whose  
head was somewhat weaker and  
therefore lighter, did nothing  
but spew; and calling for a re-  
koring, why sayes one of his  
friends cannot you tell, that  
have so often cast up what you  
have drunke.

285



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

285

A Gentleman meeting of a married Souldier newly come from the wars, demanded what charge he underwent? the Soldier replied a Captaines: truly answered the Gentleman then you may help your wife to an Ancients place for she can beare stoutly.

286

A fellow going downe Ludgate-Hill, his heeles by chance slipping from him fell upon his breech: one standing by told him that London-stones were stout and scornfull; it may be so quoth he, yet I made them to kisse my breech as stout as they were.

G 2

287

## *Conceits Clinches*

287

A Coward told his friend that one gave him a box on the care and he did not strike him again but turn'd the other also to him: to which his friend answered sure there was a great fight betwixt you when blowes were given on both sides.

288

One asked why Prentices were so brieft with their clubs when Gentlemen were falling out or quareling in the streets? one replied it was their opportunity to be revenged on them for meddling with their mistresses.

289

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

289

A Country farmer having a Pound neere his house, whereat was a Dunghill which at it's full maturity he sold: on the next market-day amongst other discourse told his neighbors that he had made as good a marker as ever he did in his life, for he had sold all his dunghill by the pound: one replied troth neighbor you cannot chuse but be rich, I have one to sell, pray neighbor tell me how you sold a pound, and how many hundred weight there was in it.

290

One asked a Gentlewoman

G 3

in



## Conceits Clinches

in which part of the house she  
did use to lye? it was answer'd  
that she lay backwards and did  
let out her fore-rooms.

291

A company of Gentlemen  
in a tavern amongst the rest one  
whose name was *Bramble* who  
being very quarellsome, ere they  
parted fell to words and so to  
blowes, and had beaten and  
scratch't one of the Gentlemen  
in the face that he bled, who go-  
ing home one of his friends  
meeting him by the way asked  
the cause how he came to bleed  
so: No great harme replied he  
onely (*a bramble*) by chance  
scratch't me.

292

## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

292

One told his friend if he would be pleased to go with him he would bring him to a place where they should have wenches and lobsters by the belly.

293

A shoe-maker sent his man unto a Gentleman who had ought him money a long-time for bootes and shoes that had formerly been made for him; the servant comming to the Gentleman told him his Master would intreate him to send that little money which was due to him as aforesaid, whereat

G 4

the

## *Conceits Clinches.*

the Gentleman ( rather willing to cavell then pay ) in a great rage answered. Thou rogue what doth thy Master thinke I am running away that he sends after me for such a trifle as this is? No Sir replied the servant , my master doth not thinke you are about to runne away ; but he is , and that makes him so earnest with you and others that he might take his money along with him.

294

A Gentleman invited to his table many guests, and provided for them divers dishes of meate, amongst the rest there being a legge of *Mutton*, one in the company took it and fell  
so



## *Flashes and Whimzies.*

so homely to worke with it,  
that he pared off all the flesh  
and laying it in scraps in the  
dish called to a servant to break  
the bone for him, which one  
perceiving that sat next the  
gentleman that invited them,  
jogged him and shewed him  
how uncivilly the party had be-  
haved himselfe; -whereupon  
the Gentleman a little mov'd  
yet unwilling to be too playne  
began a tale to the whole table  
thus, I was quoth he not long  
since with a friend of mine that  
much delighted in hunting and  
after our sport, comming home  
he would needs see his dogges  
fed before he would eate any  
thing himselfe, which I labo-  
red to diswade him from, in re-  
gard he was in a very faire new  
white

### *Conceits Clincher*

white Satten sute which might  
amongst the dogs receive some  
hurt, but rather willed him for  
that time to suffer some of his  
servants to do it; all would not  
prevail but into the yard where  
the dogs were kept he went,  
whither he was no sooner come  
but one of the dogs that was all  
mire and dirt fell to ramping on  
him and albeit the dogge spoy-  
led his faire sute yet he rebu-  
ked not the dogge but on the  
contrary cherished him, which  
I perceiving said to my friend,  
Sir what doe you mean to suf-  
fer a scurvy dog to spoyle such  
a sute as that is, alas replied my  
friend, what would you have  
me doe to him you see as wel as  
I he is but a puppy. Which  
was no sooner spoken but by all  
the

## Flashes and Whimzies.

the table applied to him that  
had so spoyled the mutton.

295

One asked whence the word  
*Interpreter* was derived? it was  
answered *quasi Inter-prater*, for  
one that prated betwixt two  
that spake severall languages.

296

One asked why Chamber-  
maids were more troubled with  
the greene-sicknesse then other  
women? it was answered be-  
cause they used to lye at their  
Masters beds-feet.

297

One asked what beast in the  
world



## Cnccits Clinches

world might be said to have the  
best understanding. it was an-  
swered a Cuckold.

298

A maid told her Mistresse she  
must entreat her to keepe more  
maids, because she was much  
overlaid.

299

Printers (saies one) are the  
most lawlesse men in a King-  
dome for they commit faults  
cum privilegio. 6 96 62

FINIS

